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PUBLIC EXCITEMENT.

The following is the article written by the Rev Mr Cheever of Salem, which was the cause of the assault upon that gentleman, and which has produced an alarming excitement in that town. Mr Giles is one of the most respectable men in S. The profaneness of the Reverend gentleman's language must be revolting to all temperate minds. We republish his communication at the request of many who are anxious to see the provocation which brought upon its author a public chastisement.

"INQUIRE AT AMOS GILES' DISTILLERY."

Some time ago the writer's notice was arrested by an advertisement in one of the newspapers, which closed with words similar to the following: "Inquire at Amos Giles' Distillery." The readers of the Landmark may suppose, if they choose, that the following story was a dream, suggested by that phrase:—

Deacon Giles was a man who loved money, and was never troubled with tenderness of conscience. His father and his grandfather before him had been distillers, and the same occupation had come to him as an heirloom in the family. The still house was black with age, as well as with the smoke of furnaces that never went out, and the fumes of tortured ingredients, ceaselessly converting into alcohol. It looked like one of Vulcan's Stithies, translated from the infernal regions into this world. Its stench filled the atmosphere, and it seemed as if drops of poisonous alcoholic perspiration might be made to ooze out from any one of its timbers or clapboards on a slight pressure. Its owner was the treasurer to a Bible Society, and had a little counting-room, in one corner of the Distillery, where he sold Bibles.

He that is greedy of gain troubleth his own house. Any one of those Bibles would have told him this, but he chose to learn it from experience. It was said that the worm of the still lay coiled in the bosom of his family, and certain it is that one of its members had drowned himself in the vat of hot liquor, in the bottom of which a skeleton was some time after found, with heavy weights tied to the ankle bones. Moreover, Deacon Giles' temper was none of the sweetest naturally, and the liquor he drank, and the fires and spirituous flames among which he lived, did nothing to soften it. If his workmen sometimes fell into his vats, he himself often fell out with his workmen. This was not to be wondered at, considering the nature of their wages, which, according to no unfrequent stipulation, would be as much raw rum as they could drink.

Deacon Giles worked on the Sabbath. He would neither suffer the fires of the distillery to go out, nor to burn while he was idle; so he kept as busy as they. One Saturday afternoon his workmen had quarreled, and all went off in anger. He was in much perplexity for want of hands to do the work of the devil on the Lord's day. In the dusk of the evening a gang of singular looking fellows entered the door of the distillery. Their dress was wild and uncouth, their eyes glared, and their language had a tone that was awful. They offered to work for the Deacon, and he, on his part, was overjoyed, for he thought within himself that as they had been probably turned out of employment elsewhere, he could engage them on his own terms.

He made them his accustomed offer; as much rum every day, when work was done, as they could drink; but they would not take it. Some of them broke out, and told him they had enough of hot things where they came from, without drinking damnation in the distillery. And as they said that, it seemed to the Deacon as if their breath burned blue; but he was not certain, and could not tell what to make of it. Then he offered them a pittance of money; but they set up such a laugh, that he thought the roof of the building would fall in. They demanded a sum which the Deacon said he could not give, and would not, to the best set of workmen that ever lived, much less to such piratical looking scape-jails as they. Finally he said he would give half what they asked, if they would take two-thirds of that in Bibles. When he mentioned the word Bibles, they all looked towards the door, and made a step backwards, and the Deacon thought they trembled, but whether it was with anger, or delirium tremens, or something else, he could not tell. However they winked and made signs to each other, and then one of them, who seemed to be the head man, agreed with the Deacon, that if he would let them work by night instead of day, they would stay with him a while, and work on his own terms. To this he agreed, and they immediately went to work.

The Deacon had a fresh cargo of molasses to be worked up, and a great many hogheads then in from his country customers to be filled with liquor. When he went home, he locked up the doors, leaving the distillery to his new workmen. As soon as he was gone, you would have thought that one of the chambers of hell had been transported to earth, with all its inmates. The distillery glowed with fire that burned hotter than ever before, and the figures of the demons passing to and fro, and leaping and yelling in the midst of their work, made it look like the entrance to the bottomless pit.

Some of them sat astride the rafters, over the heads of the others, and amused themselves with blowing flames out of their mouths. The work of distilling seemed to them, and they carried it on with supernatural rapidity. It was hot enough to have boiled the molasses in any part of the distillery, but they did not seem to mind it at all. Some lifted the hogheads as easily as you would raise a tea cup, and turned their contents into the proper receptacles; some scummed the boiling liquids; some with huge ladles dipped the smoking fluid from the different vats, and raising it high in the air, seemed to take great delight in watching the fiery stream, as they sported it back again; some drafted the distilled liquor into empty casks and hogheads; some stirred the fires; all were boisterous and horribly profane, and seemed to engage in their work with such familiar and malignant satisfaction, that I concluded the business of distilling was as natural as hell, and must have originated there.

I gathered from their talk that they were going to play a trick upon the Deacon, that should cure him of offering rum and Bibles to his workmen; and I soon found out from their conversation and movements, what it was. They were going to write certain inscriptions on all his rum casks, that should remain invisible, till they were sold by the Deacon, but should flame out in characters of fire, as soon as they were broached by his retailers, or exposed for the use of the drunks.

In the morning the Deacon was puzzled to know how the workmen got out of the distillery, which he found fast locked as he had left it. He was still more amazed to find they had done more work in one night, than could have been accomplished, in the ordinary way, in three weeks. He pondered the thing not a little, and almost concluded that it was the work of

supernatural agents. At any rate, they had done so much that he thought he could afford to attend meeting that day, as it was the Sabbath. Accordingly he went to church, and heard his minister say that God could pardon sin without an atonement, that the words hell and devils were mere figures of speech, and that all men would certainly be saved. He was much pleased, and inwardly resolved he would send his minister a half-cask of wine, and as it happened to be communion Sabbath, he attended meeting all day.

In the evening, the men came again, and again the Deacon locked them to themselves, and they went to work. They finished his molasses, and filled all his rum barrels, and kegs, and hogheads, with liquor, and marked them all, as on the preceding night, with invisible inscriptions. Most of the titles ran thus: "Consumption sold here. Inquire at Deacon Giles' Distillery." "Convulsions and Epilepsies. Inquire at Amos Giles' Distillery." "Insanity and Murder. Inquire at Deacon Giles' Distillery." "Dropsy in the Collapse. Inquire at Amos Giles' Distillery." "Delirium Tremens. Inquire at Deacon Giles' Distillery."

Some time ago the writer's notice was arrested by an advertisement in one of the newspapers, which closed with words similar to the following: "Inquire at Amos Giles' Distillery." The readers of the Landmark may suppose, if they choose, that the following story was a dream, suggested by that phrase:—

Many of the casks had on them inscriptions like the following: Distilled death and liquid damnation. The Elixer of Hell for the bodies of those whose souls are coming there." Some of the demons had even taken sentences from the Scriptures, and marked the hogheads thus: "Who hath woes? Inquire at Deacon Giles' Distillery." "Who hath redness of eyes? Inquire at Deacon Giles' Distillery." Others had written sentences like the following: A potion from the lake of fire and brimstone. Inquire at Deacon Giles' Distillery! All these inscriptions burned, when visible, "a still and awful red." One of the most terrible in its appearance was as follows: Weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. Inquire at Deacon Giles' Distillery.

In the morning the workmen vanished, as before, just as it was dawn; but in the dusk of the evening they came again, and told the Deacon it was against their principles to take any wages for work done between Saturday night and Monday morning, and as they could not stay with him any longer, he was welcome to what they had done. The Deacon was very urgent to have them remain, and offered to hire them for the season at any wages, but they would not. So he thanked them, and they went away, and he saw them no more.

In the course of the week most of the casks were sent into the country, and duly hoisted on their stumps, in conspicuous situations, in the taverns, and groceries, and rum-shops. But no sooner had the first glass been drawn from any of them, than the invisible inscriptions flamed out on the cask-head to every beholder.—CONSUMPTION SOLD HERE. DELIRIUM TREMENS, DEATH, DAMNATION AND HELL-FIRE."

The drunks were terrified from the dram-shops; the bar-rooms were emptied of their customers—but in their place a gaping crowd filled every store that possessed a cask of the Deacon's devil-distilled liquor, to wonder and be frightened at the spectacle. For no art could efface the inscriptions. And even when the liquor was drawn into new casks, the same deadly letters broke out in blue and red flame all over the surface.

The rum-sellers, and grocers, and tavern-keepers were full of fury. They loaded their teams with the accursed liquor, and drove it back to the distillery. All around and before the door of the Deacon's establishment the returned casks were piled one upon another, and it seemed as if the inscriptions burned brighter than ever. Consumption, Damnation, Death, and Hell, mingled together in frightful confusion—and in equal prominence, in every case flamed out the direction—"INQUIRE AT DEACON GILES' DISTILLERY."

One would have thought that the bare sight would have been enough to terrify every drunkard from his cups, and every trader from the dreadful traffic in ardent spirits. Indeed, it had some effect for a time, but it was not lasting, and the demons knew it would not be, when they played the trick—for they knew the Deacon would continue to make rum, and that as long as he continued to make it, there would be people to buy and drink it. And so proved.

The Deacon had to turn a vast quantity of liquor into the street, and burn up the hogheads—and his distillery had smelled of brimstone ever since—but he would not give up the trade. He carries it on still—and every time I see his advertisement—"INQUIRE AT DEACON GILES' DISTILLERY," I think I see Hell and Damnation, and he the proprietor.

CARRAGEEN, OR IRISH MOSS. 4 crates of this much esteemed article, with directions for use, just received direct from Ireland, and for sale in parcels to suit purchasers by HENSHAW & CO, 29 Granite stores, Commercial wharf.

BARK.—17 cords Bark, of superior quality, just received and for sale by SETH E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial street.

GIN, BRANDY AND WINE.—25 pipes Holland Gin, "Weep" and "Imperial" brand—15 pipes and halves Cognac Brandy, "Pell-voison" brand—pipes, halves and qrs Sicily Madeira wine, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, JR. & CO, 18 Long wharf.

RED SEA MYRRH.—600 lbs Red Sea Myrrh, just received and for sale by HENSHAW & CO, 22 (Granite stores) Commercial wharf.

100 BUSH. PRIME EASTERN APPLES, in good order—just received—and for sale by S. E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial st.

PRIME GREEN COFFEE.—126 bags prime Green Porto Rico Coffee, of the new crop—for sale by JOHN TYLER, No 9 Central wharf.

CASTLE SOAP, CANDLES, &c.—200 boxes and cases Castle—50 do do Soda—150 do do Olive—1000 do No. 1 Sheep—500 do do New Mould Candles—200 blbs Neat's Foot Oil. For sale by E. A. & W. WINCHESTER, 10 N. South Market street.

NEW BOOKS.—The Cruise of the Potomac round the world, during the years 1832 & '34—with engravings. China and the English, or the Character and Manners of the Chinese—written for Abbott's Fireside Series—for sale by JAMES LEEDS, JR. & CO, 18 Long wharf.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 2 India street, have just received a fresh supply of Dissecting, Pocket and Amputating Cases.

COLUMBIAN CORN SALVE.—A pleasant and effectual cure for Corns, prepared by D. DAVIS, Cambridge, Mass. The above article may be had in any quantity of TROT & CO, No 12 State st, and E. S. HOLDEN, corner of Beacon and Charles st, Boston.

BEAVER HATS, CAPS, &c.—A splendid assortment of Beaver and other Hats, are kept constantly for sale at BARRY'S Commission Store, where also may be found every description of Caps, of every kind of fashion and color—Gentlemen's Gloves, of various descriptions—silk and cotton Umbrellas, &c. &c.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE.—Received this day, 1 case Cassimere, and 1 case Vestings, direct from London, by the Virginia, at New York. The above are of superior quality, and the latest and most fashionable goods received from England.

JOHN G. WYMAN, 71 Washington st.

PERSIAN SHAWLS.—1 case containing 30 7-4 and 8-4 Persian Shawls—very rich oriental patterns—the first of the article ever offered in this country.

Another invoice of real Cassimere Scarfs—some very elegant, and designed for the Opera or Theatre. For sale by E. K. WHITAKER.

TO RENT.—A brick house at the south part of the city \$100—apply to C. ONTHANK, 14 Milk street.

YOUTH'S KEEPSAKE.—A few copies of this next

The article written by the Rev. Mr. Cheever, which has produced so much excitement, is upon our First Page.

The power of Money is no where more strikingly exhibited than in the political course of the New York Courier & Enquirer. Its dealings with the Bank exhibit as clear a case of bargain and sale as ever appeared upon a merchant's ledger; and we believe there are few men at the present day, of any party, who do not believe what we have stated, to its full extent. True, the friends of the Bank do not avow such to be their opinion—but, inasmuch as belief is not a matter of will, but the child of proof, we cannot believe that they have read the conclusive evidence which has been adduced, without becoming converts to its truth.

We have copied below in parallel columns, extracts from an article published in that paper in 1830, and from another published in 1835—Mr. Webster being the subject of both. The first was unquestionably written in all sincerity, and expressed the real sentiments and feelings of the author—the second is the legitimate offspring of a heavy loan, or gift, or bribe, from the U. S. Bank, and doubtless speaks the equally sincere sentiments of Nicholas Biddle, its President. If the reader will take the trouble to compare these extracts carefully, he will discover that they are as widely different as it is possible for them to be: if he has any knowledge of the politics of the last few years, he will be satisfied that Mr. Webster has in no degree shifted his ground or changed his sentiments since 1830, and consequently that the Courier & Enquirer has changed, totally, radically changed. The next question which presents itself is in relation to the cause of that change, which no one can be at a loss to divine who is at all acquainted with the "fair business transactions" between the editor of that paper and the U. S. Bank, which have, in various ways, been brought before the public.

When in December, 1831, the editor of the Courier & Enquirer obtained a loan of \$15,000 from the Bank, and concluded his letter of application to Mr. Biddle, for it, with a Postscript, thus—"The time will come when we will require the service"—he unquestionably had in view that total abandonment of all principle which has since marked his course—and mentally, if not formally, pledged himself, not only to forsake the friends who had warmed him into political existence, but to use the strength and ability with which their kindness and partiality had clothed him, to drive home to their vitals the dagger of the purchased political assassin. Like all other traitors, he mistook the strength of the party for his own—and because the measures he advocated were triumphantly carried by the power of that party, he was vain enough to believe he was the Atlas upon whose shoulders they rested for success. Experience has already taught him that he could hold his influence with that party only as long as he continued true to its principles. The waxen pinions on which he soared, have left him a second Icarus—the sun of popular indignation has melted them, and their dissolution has precipitated the rash demagogue who trusted in their strength, into a sea of political infamy and degradation. Let others profit by his fate.

EXTRACTS.

"Puff; Puff; Puff. —The federal papers are all out in praise of the great Mr. Webster—the "god-like" Mr. Webster—the immortal Mr. Webster—the non such of orators, the "pink" of perfection, and the daffy down dilly of statesmen.—These federal editors are mean fellows—they fawn upon their own men, and flatter them in the most gross terms. Webster is a clever man, in the English meaning of the word; but he is a poor politician, without tact. As a statesman, he is far inferior to Van Buren, Hayne, and several others, and as an eloquent and sound lawyer, behind the late John Wells and Thomas Addis Emmett, and yet puff! puff! is the order of the day with the Coalition." —*A. York Courier & Enquirer* of 1830.

"Under color of defending New England, Mr. Webster has shown the cleavement of the old Federal party. The same domineering spirit—the same dangerous principles of policy—the same uncensored construction of the Constitution—the same sectional feelings, are broadly avowed by Mr. Webster, which animated the Federalists in every great contest from the election of Jefferson down to the Hartford Convention, and subsequently to the era of the Coalition in 1828." —*A. York Courier & Enquirer* of 1830.

"Cordially do we respond to the nominalization made by the legislature of Massachusetts." —*Courier & Enquirer* of 1835.

U. S. Senator.—The Senate, yesterday, proceeded to the choice of a U. S. Senator. The whole number of votes was 39—of which Mr. Adams had 25—Mr. Davis 11—and Mr. Baynes 3. The result was communicated to the House, by Message, but was not acted upon by that body, yesterday.

Charlestown Mechanics' Association.—The mechanics of Charlestown have taken measures for having a course of lectures on important and interesting subjects.

TO ALL DEMOCRATS OR WORKINGMEN—No 4.

It is not, however, my intention to contend with all the aspiring young men of this country, who hope to find a royal road, and rapid march to fortune. To convince these ardent aspirants to wealth, that the lottery is a losing one, and that they had better creep before they attempt to run; and when they would fly, to use their own wings, would be a hopeless undertaking. They will ever pursue their own course; regardless of the interests of those who remain behind to labor, and who constitute the vast majority. They will favor the policy of those who can administer to their rash and gambling propensities. They will be in favor of Banks, and all sorts of monopolies; in the expectation of sharing in the profits. They, although naturally belonging to the Democracy of the country,—to the great industrious class, desert its best interests, and ally themselves to its enemies. Like mercenary soldiers, they take up arms against their own kindred, whose bread they still eat; although they serve other masters, and foolishly think that they live by their bounty.

It is not to such that I address these remarks; but to those who suffer by their anti republican conduct; to the great mass of the laboring community, I appeal. Governments, like individuals, are too apt to be influenced in their conduct, by local or personal considerations. Whereas, governments ought, in imitation of the great Ruler of the Universe, to look to masses, and seek to promote their good; leaving individuals to take care of themselves. Now, as the majority in this country is said to constitute the government; and as the majority, here, consists of those who labor, they are the government; and it behoves them, from wise principle, as well as for their own special interest, to be governed in all their views by the same motives which are observed in the works of creation; namely, the greatest good of the greatest number. Would a good and impartial father, to gratify the ambition of an aspiring son, impoverish all his other children; or perhaps disinherit them, and beggar himself, by mortgaging his farm, to make a merchant or a lawyer of one of his children?

I am sufficiently convinced, that we cannot conquer the propensity which all men have to rise over their neighbors; too often without regard to the means, or at whose expense. Nor is it, perhaps, expedient to attempt that conquest, when just means only are resorted to. But I am addressing a government; wise legislators, making laws for their own happiness; in fine, I am addressing the Democracy, the great industrious class of society. I appeal to their common sense, and ask them only to consult their own interest, as a whole. If they will not listen to me; but had rather sacrifice the interest of a thousand, to promote that of one; why then they will follow the example of all old nations, which is open before us in the page of history, for good or for evil. I ask only of Democrats to inquire what Democracy is, and to be consistent. Your opponents are consistent in all their acts, although, to deceive you, they affect to adopt your principles, and to decorate themselves with your favorite titles.

If Democracy be the rule of your policy, suffer no act to be passed, however specious, however it may promise local or personal advantage, if it tend, in the smallest degree, to give legal advantage to capital, over labor; if it have that effect, it must necessarily increase the natural inequality in society; and finally make two distinct classes; namely—masters and slaves.

You are aware that all cannot be rich: riches consist in commanding other men's labor; how then can all men command the labor of many? You know, by experience, that very few can be rich; because it takes the labor of many to make one man rich. Now, is it your pleasure to pursue a policy, which will increase the labor, and diminish the reward, of a hundred men, to make one man rich? If so, why then follow the federal, aristocratic, or whig policy? I shall be a gainer by that policy, for I am a rich man; that is, if you keep the peace: but I fear that you will be tired of the bargain, and come and take away, by violence, all that you allow me, and others, to acquire by legal frauds.

Remember that I now address you as a whole, as a government; and if this be a democracy, you are that government. You must, therefore, for the moment, (if you would understand me) lay aside your individual interests, if that be founded on any principle which militates with the good of the whole; if it be founded on ambition, on hopes to grow rich without labor, and by the help of partial and unjust laws. If you feel that you are sharper than most others—if you think that without capital you can compete with capital—if you have sufficient confidence in yourself, to suppose that you are an overmatch for knowledge, experience and wealth—why, then join your labors to the opponents of the democracy—it is not to such strong men that I write. But it is to those discreet, modest, and prudent men, who know that the great mass of mankind is under the necessity, by the command of God, to labor for a living. And of them, all I ask is consistency. Do not, like the boatman, look one way, and row the other.—If you admit that you must labor to live, take care that you do not increase that labor unnecessarily, by driving your fellow-laborers from your side, into unproductive employments—for they must live, and their maintenance will come out of you, without your knowledge. Remember that Franklin has told you that, if every man labored two hours a day, it would maintain the whole world in luxury, or abundance, at least. Now, just in the proportion as many do not labor, in that proportion will the remainder have to increase and lengthen their labors.

The policy of all the opponents of democracy, under whatever name they pass, is to favor the few, at the expense of the many, by means of partial, unjust, and deceptive legislation.

FRANKLIN.

Celeste is astonishing and delighting our citizens.—The Wept of Wish-ton-Wish attracted a second full house last evening, at the Tremont—her acting in this piece drew forth the warmest encomiums from the best critics in Europe, and won for her a popularity almost unprecedented. Her engagement will not extend beyond Monday next, and all who have not seen her whom the London papers pronounce the best artiste of the age, cannot be too soon in securing to themselves that gratification. There were a thousand dollars in the house on her benefit night.—*Mercy*.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

In Senate, Tuesday, Feb. 10.—Mr. Kimball, from the committee on Parishes, reported a bill to incorporate the Park Street Congregational Society in this city, which was read, and made the order of the day for tomorrow.

At 12 o'clock, the Senate proceeded to ballot for a Senator to Congress from March next. Messrs. Williams and Shaw were appointed a committee to collect and count the votes. On the first ballot the votes were as follows:—

Whole number, 39—necessary for a choice, 20—John Quincy Adams had 25, John Davis 11, and William Baylies 3.

On motion of Mr. Gray, the Clerk was charged with a message to the House, announcing the election.

The order this morning submitted by Mr. Hudson, was taken up, and adopted as follows:—

Ordered, that the Attorney General be directed to examine and report to this board, whether the petition of Abijah Goodridge and others, for a railroad in Charlestown and Cambridge, interferes in the rights of the Commonwealth in the flats, in, over, or near which the same is proposed to be located; and also what rights the Commonwealth have to the flats which lie between the proposed road and the shore—and also between the said road and the channel.

The bill to incorporate the Berkshire Mutual Fire Ins. Co. was passed over.

In the House—Petitions of 305 females of the town of Wrentham, of Samuel Wales and 110 others, of Stoughton, of J. Messenger and 111 others, of Canton, of Otis Parker and others, of Hubbardston, severally for repeal of the License Laws; & of sundry inhabitants of Barnstable for repeal of the law authorizing the punishment of death.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported that they had performed their duty, in providing accommodations for reporters—accepted.

Bill reported to incorporate the Fierce Academy in Middleborough; passed to a second reading.

Mr. Thayer of Braintree, moved that the petition for the Incorporation of the Right Aim School, be taken up. This motion was carried, and the petition was subsequently referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Sturgis, Baylies and Thayer.

The Corporation discussion was resumed on a motion to re-consider the vote of yesterday, on the Worcester House Bill, which was continued till a late hour.

It was finally decided in the negative, by vote of 164 to 282.

To morrow at 11 o'clock, was assigned for the consideration of the Woburn election report.

Public Meeting.—A meeting was held, on Monday evening, at the Old Common Council room, on the subject of the currency,—William Wright chairman, T. Fisk and John Wade, jr. secretaries. The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, on the suppression of small notes, and, upon motion of Mr. Samuel Adams, a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Wm. Wright, W. T. Spear, Fisk, Wood, and one gentleman whose name we did not hear distinctly, appointed to report resolutions to the meeting and also to draft an address to the people, to report at an adjourned meeting.

The memorial to the legislature was accepted, and committees of three from each ward were appointed to obtain signatures.

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday: The Mayor communicated a letter from Thomas Wetmore, Esq. resigning his place as an Alderman: thereupon ordered, that warrants be issued to fill the vacancy, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. at 12 o'clock.

Order of the Common Council, appointing Messrs. James, Eustis, and Fay, with such as the board of Aldermen might join, be a committee to inquire into the reasons for the proposition now before the legislature to abolish the Municipal court, and to report their opinion on that subject to the City Council. The board of Aldermen joined the Mayor, Aldermen McCleary and Elliot. The ordinance providing for the more regular collection of debts due to the city, passed in concurrence with the Common Council, with an amendment. Warrants were granted to the following officers of the Fire Department, namely, Frederic Wright, clerk of Engine No. 7; John White, jr. Clerk, and Alexander T. Reed as Assistant Foreman Ward No. 5; Aaron Jaquith, Foreman, Geo. L. Stearns 1st Assistant Foreman, Gorham Hall, 2d Assistant Foreman, and Joseph Lincoln, jr. Clerk of Firemen of Ward 6; Geo. Page, Foreman of Engine No. 17. Geo. W. Otis was chosen Surveyor General of Lumber; Zephaniah Sampson, Superintendent of Streets, and Flavel Case Captain of the Watch and Superintendent of Lamps.

Committee to revise the laws.—This very important committee will hold their sittings in the Senate chamber two afternoons in the week, to examine and report upon the statute laws of Massachusetts, which have been for some time past in the hands of a committee of professional gentlemen, to arrange and collate them. The joint committee of the legislature have full power to report such alterations in the existing laws as they think proper, for their consideration, and we trust that those members not lawyers will not leave this business to those who are. Lawyers are good draftsmen, but bad legislators. In the selection of this large committee, the presiding officers of both houses have exercised a liberal and sound discretion, particularly the Speaker of the House, who having a more difficult task in making a selection from the numerous body in the House, has on this occasion, as on all others thus far, evinced the utmost fairness and impartiality. In fact, the manly and unostentatious manner in which the duties of the chair have been discharged this session, do honor to the judgment of those who gave a preference to the present Speaker. The following is a list of the members:—

Messrs. Dexter, Waters, Lunt, Austin, Allen, Lawrence, H. Shaw, G. Bliss, Metcalf, Sprout, Rodman, and Hedge, of the Senate.

Of the House—Parsons, Everett and W. Brigham of Boston—Ranton of Gloucester—Robinson of Marlboro—Devereux of Salem—Mosley of Newburyport—Davidson of Lowell—Jenkins of Andover—Keyes of Concord—Haywood of Cambridge—Butterfield of Tyngsboro—Lincoln of Worcester—Crawford of Oakham—Hancock of Dudley—Chapman of Greenfield—Mechins of Williamsburg—Whitney of Deerfield—Marsh of Dalton—Ward of Worthington—Loup of Great Barrington—Forbes of Northampton—Cushman of Springfield—Boies of Blanford—Walcutt of Hopkinton—Sanders of Medfield and Dover—Clark of Waltham—Baylies of Taunton—Hathaway of Freetown—Gray of Seekonk—Thaxter of Edgartown—Crocker of Barnstable—Bennett of Fall River—Thomas of Plymouth—Loring of Hingham—Pierce of Stoughton—Advocate.

Chalk in America, which has been so long a deader in our mineralogy, we are now, perhaps, likely to find on the prairies of the west. Colonel Dodge, according to the journals of his late expedition, mentions that he saw indications of it in several places. Near the Maha Village, on the Missouri, Mr. Nuttal had already noticed it, and apparently destitute of organic remains. The Middletown (Conn.) Advocate contains an interesting article on this subject.

Accident.—A private coach, belonging to Dedham, was overturned last evening, while returning home, in consequence of the horses being frightened by the noise of some boys who were throwing snow at each other. The coach was opposite the Boylston market; three ladies and two gentlemen were thrown out—one of the ladies was severely bruised—the others escaped without any material injury.—*Mercy*.

FRANKLIN.

Celeste is astonishing and delighting our citizens.—The Wept of Wish-ton-Wish attracted a second full house last evening, at the Tremont—her acting in this piece drew forth the warmest encomiums from the best critics in Europe, and won for her a popularity almost unprecedented. Her engagement will not extend beyond Monday next, and all who have not seen her whom the London papers pronounce the best artiste of the age, cannot be too soon in securing to themselves that gratification. There were a thousand dollars in the house on her benefit night.—*Mercy*.

U. S. Senator.—The Senate, yesterday, proceeded to the choice of a U. S. Senator. The whole number of votes was 39—of which Mr. Adams had 25—Mr. Davis 11—and Mr. Baynes 3. The result was communicated to the House, by Message, but was not acted upon by that body, yesterday.

Charlestown Mechanics' Association.—The mechanics of Charlestown have taken measures for having a course of lectures on important and interesting subjects.

Foreign Summary.

Duelling in Belgium.—Duels are now of such frequent occurrence in Belgium, that they scarcely excite any interest in the public mind, however fatal the consequences may be. An account was lately given of a hostile meeting, in which an officer of artillery lost his life. On Thursday week, a Captain, belonging to the same corps, fell a victim in an affair which was decided near the field of Waterloo. Differing with another Captain upon some point connected with the service, he sent him a challenge. They fought in the first instance with sabres, and the challenger, after having received a severe wound, demanded a change of weapons. A pistol was then put into his hand, but scarcely had he discharged it, when his adversary's ball, passing directly through his eye and out through the hinder part of his head, laid him dead upon the ground.

Longevity of Quakers.—The *Derbyshire Courier* states, that the Society of Friends have recently been engaged in statistical inquiries, which tend to demonstrate that longevity in their sect is the result of their regular habits and temperance. As a proof, it is stated, that in Chesterfield churchyard the aggregate age of the last 100 individuals buried, to the date of 16th November, was 2,516 years and a half, while the aggregate of the last 100 Quakers amounted to 4,790 years seven months; giving an average of the duration of life of the former of only 25 years two months, and of the latter of 47 years ten months. We need not cry, "Long life to the Quakers!"

Stage Coach Passengers.—One of the Dover coaches pulling up for orders at a booking-office, the coachman called out, as usual, "Passengers for Dover." "Yes!"—roared out a cad—"two Bricklayers—and one Elephant!" Coachman whipp'd on, but the passengers stared at each other, when one asked the coachman what the deuce was meant as to "one Elephant?"

—Hah! hah! hah! I laughed coachee—what a mistake! Lord bless you, Sir, 'tis only that there are two passengers book'd at "the Bricklayers' Arms," and one at the "Elephant and Castle!"

The Thermometer at Savannah on Monday the 26th was at 65. A severe storm, accompanied with lightning, was experienced the night before. The chimney of the house of Capt. Philbrick, in Court square, was somewhat damaged by the electric fluid.

Bitter and Sweet.—One of the papers in the western part of New York, says that "that trashy foolish affair, the Parlor Journal, comes to us this week much improved."

C. A. Harris, Esq. of Tennessee, has been appointed chief clerk in the War Department.

Major Armstrong has settled the preliminaries of a highly advantageous treaty with the Osage Indians.

REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1835.

ARRIVED.

Ship Seaman, Harding, Charleston.

Brig Clement, Martin, New Orleans.

Brig Victor, Jarvis, Baltimore.

Brig Chatham, Snow, Baltimore.

Sch Delaware, Brown, Gloucester.

Sloop Henry, Brown, Gloucester.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Monday evening, by Rev. Dr. Jenks, Caleb Hill to Sarah Hoyt.

In Salem, Thomas Nurse, formerly of Keene, N. H., to Sarah Dodge.

In Danvers, Aaron Putnam to Leahy Francis.

In Beverly, William Endicott, of Danvers, to Lydia Wood.

DIED.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT,
CORRECTED FOR THE BOSTON MORNING POST,
FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 1835.

ASHES, per 220 lbs. \$107.00 a 110.00
Pearls, 153.00 a 155.00
PE BEANS, per bushel, 1.75 a 2.25
White, 1.75 a 2.25
BARILLA, per 220 lbs. 45.00 a 55.00
Sicily, 60.00 a 70.00
Tenerife, 50.00 a 55.00
American ground, 45.00 a 55.00
BELSWAX, per lb. Yellow, .18 a .23
White, .28 a .32
CANDLES, per lb. Clean, 1.00 a 15.00
Boston mould, 1.00 a 1.00
Sperm, .20 a .22
CLOVER SEED, per lb. 80 a .85
Northern, .03 a .05
Southern, .04 a .06
COAL, Cargo prices sales Anthracite, 7.50 a 8.00
N. Castle, 9.00 a 10.00
Sidney, 7.50 a 8.00
Orrel, — a .00
Retailing prices according to quality. Anthracite, per 2000 lbs. 0.00 a 9.00
Newcastle per chaldron, 10.50 a 11.00
Nova Scotia, 8.50 a 9.00
Orrel, 10.50 a 11.00
COCOA per lb. Russia, 8.00 a 9.00
Para, .06 a .06
Cayenne, .11 a .12
COFFEE, per lb. Java, .11 a .13
Porto Rico, .11 a .12
Brazil, .08 a .11
IRON, per 220 lbs. 1.00 a .11
COCOA per lb. Porto Rico, dry and salted Cow, per ps. 1.00 a .11
Slaughter, .04 a .05
Do, dry, .45 a .50
Buenos Ayres horses per piece, 1.50 a 1.75
HAY, hard pressed, per ton 2000 lbs. 13.00 a 16.00
Herds Grass Seed, per bushel, 2.00 a 2.25
HOPS, per lb, new, Do, sort, .11 a .12
2d, .09 a .10
IRON, per 220 lbs. 1.00 a .11
Russia, 8.00 a 9.00
Swedes, com, assorted 90.00 a 91.00
Do, extra sizes, 88.00 99.00
S. I. S. 37.00 a 89.00
Swedes, com, assorted 68.00 a 70.00
Do, sheet, per lb. .05 a .05
Pig, S. and E. per 220 lbs. 89.00 99.00
Am. com. .08 a .08
Patent, .08 a .08
Russia, short price, .03 a .05
CORKS, per groce. Prime, .45 a .50
Common, .18 a .25
CORN MEAL, per pbl. 3.75 a —
COTTON, per lb. Goo'd Up'd, .16 a .17
New Orleans, .16 a .20
Alabama, .17 a .18
Tennessee, none — a —
S. Island, none — a —
Maranhao, — a —
Surinam, — a —
COPPER, per lb. Sheathing, .23 a .23
Pig, Spanish, .16 a .17
Bolts, Am., .24 a .00
Old, .15 a .17
DUCK, per bolt, 16.00 a 16.25
D. B. D. 17.00 a 17.25
Zotoff, 15.00 a 15.00
Kempf, 14.50 a 15.00
Billings, 15.00 a 15.50
Half duck, 13.25 a 14.00
Ravens, 6.75 a 7.25
American, 2.00 a 14.00
DIAPERS, per piece Russian, br'd, 1.75 a 1.87
DYE STUFFS, Alum, .032 a .04
Cocktaical, 1.30 a 1.99
Copperas, .024 a .00
Indigo, Ben. common to prime, 1.10 a 1.50
Yellow Berries, Persian .23 a .26
Camwood, per ton, stick 70.00 a 75.00
Fustic, 14.00 a 25.00
Brazilietto, 30.00 a 32.00
Logwood, St. Domingo, 17.00 a 18.00
Rio de la Hache, 75.00 a 80.00
Nicaragua, 40.00 a 50.00
Camepeach, 23.00 a 25.00
DRUGS, Roll Brimstone, per lb. .05 a —
Maita, refined do, none — a —
Crude, ton, .35 a —
Fleur sulphur per lb, scarce. — a —
Bark, Peruvian, per lb. 1.18 a .20
Borax, refined, per lb. .29 a .24
Cantharides, per lb. 1.37 a .40
Oil, Annis, per lb. 1.37 a 2.00
Cassia, 1.62 a 1.75
Peppermint, 4.50 a 5.00
V. V. V. .06 a .00
Clove, 2.00 a 2.25
Lemon, 1.15 a .00
Opium, Turkey per lb. 3.97 a 4.00
Ottos Rose, per oz. (scarce) 4.00 a 4.50
Quinine Sulphate, per oz. 1.62 a 1.75
Rhubarb per lb. .45 a .55
Sal Ammonia, 1.13 a .14
Senna India, .10 a .12
do Alexa, .25 a .35
Sugar Lead, .17 a .20
Tumeric, .03 a .04
Gum Copal, per lb. .26 a .28
Shellac Orange, .27 a .30
Liver, .24 a .25
Garnet, .25 a .27
Scam'ny, 2.00 a 2.25
Liquorice Paste per lb. .12 a .14
Castor Oil per gall. 1.62 a 1.67
Camphor Refined, .45 a .50
FISH, per quintal, God. G. Bank, 2.37 a 2.50
Pollock, .10 a .10
Hake, 1.90 a 1.90
Bay com., .25 a .25
Lob'r in dms, 4.50 a 4.75
Streights, 2.25 a 2.37
Mackerel, including Inspection, No. 1, .25 a .25
No. 2, .25 a .25
No. 3, .25 a .25
S. Salmon per lb. 14.00 a 14.50
No. 2, 12.75 a 13.00
No. 3, 11.25 a 12.00
FEATHERS, per lb. Russia geese, 1st & 2d, 3d, qual. 1.12 a .22
Sicily do, .12 a .13
Southern do, .35 a .38
FLAX, per lb. 0.09 a .11
FLAXED, per bushel, 1.25 a 1.30
FLOUR, per pbl. new Philadelphia, — a .00
Baltimore, superfine Howard street, 5.50 a 6.00
do Wharf, 5.25 a 6.00
Genesee, 7.0 a 7.37
Richmond canal, 5.37 a 5.50
Alexandria and Fredericksburg, 5.12 a 5.31
Ohio, 5.25 a 5.50
Susquehanna, 5.35 a 5.37
FRUIT, Almonds, soft shell, .12 a .14
do hard shell, .05 a .06
Shelled, .20 a .20
Currants, .06 a .07
Filberts, .05 a .05
Figs, Turkey, .04 a .05
do Malaga, 1.50 a 2.00
Oranges, 1.75 a 2.00
English walnuts, .06 a .08
Raisins, Sultana, 1.04 a .06
Smyrna, .03 a .05
Mal. cask, 5.75 a 6.00
do bunch, per box, 2.75 a .00
Muscat do, 2.40 a 2.50
Bloom, 2.25 a 2.37
GUPOUD, per lb. Spanish, R. F. and S. 1.11 a .12
Kentucky, leaf, .07 a .10
Bull's eye, .06 a .07
St. Domingo, .12 a .20
Cuba, .10 a .25
TIN, per lb. 14 a .15
Spanish, .12 a .13
TALLOW, per lb. Russia, none — a —
Am. candle, .07 a .08
none — a —
WOOL, per lb. Spanish, .10 a .15
Pulled superfine, .50 a .55
S. America, .10 a .13
Smyrna, unwashed, .05 a .05
BOARDING.—A gentleman and lady and three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board—by applying at No 85 Tremont street, between Boylston and Eliot st. epil—10
BOARDING.—A gentleman wishes to procure board for himself, wife and child in a pleasant family, centrally located. Apply at SILLOWAY'S, 26 Exchange st. feb 11
BOARDING.—A Bag, containing about 120 pairs of women's Leather Shoe Uppers, fitted and bound. The same can be obtained, by proving property and paying charges, on application to the distiller of EZRA TRULL & SON, junction of Portland and Merrimac sts. 3sp—17
BOARDING.—A gentleman and lady and three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board—by applying at No 85 Tremont street, between Boylston and Eliot st. epil—10
BOARDING.—Three or four young men can be accommodated with board in a small family. Apply at No 237 Washington st. 3sp—17
BANK STOCK.—20 shares North Bank Stock, for sale No 210 Washington street, next door to Pendleton's. Translations, Copying and any kind of Drafting attended to with accuracy and despatch. 3sp—2a4w—313
B. S. DURIVAGE, TEACHER OF THE FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES, AND DRAWING, No 210 Washington street, next door to Pendleton's. Translations, Copying and any kind of Drafting attended to with accuracy and despatch. 3sp—2a4w—313

BANGOR STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
A meeting of the stockholders of the Boston and Bangor Steamboat Company will be held at the Exchange Coffee House, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst, at 3 o'clock, P.M., to consider the expediency of continuing the Bye Laws, of creating and disposing of shares in the company, and to act on any other business that may then come before the meeting.

Per order of the Directors, MOSES KIMBALL, Clerk.
00 1M

"STEAM PACKET PORTLAND."
In answer to inquiries from many individuals in various parts of the country as to the time the new steam packet "Portland" will be ready to commence her trips between this place and Boston, her size, &c.—the Directors of the Cumberland Steam Navigation Company* will with pleasure reply, that the "Portland" will be launched in April; will commence her trips in June next; will be about 450 tons burthen; will make three trips per week; and that she will be as perfect as the best materials and workmen can make her.

The Directors further announce, that they have determined to procure a suitable boat on this line early in the spring, to accommodate the public, and the Portland shall be completed.

JAMES C. CHURCHILL, SAMUEL PORTER, LEONARD BILLINGS, Directors. JOHN K. SIMPSON, President. JOHN STEVENS, Secretary. JOHN 31

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
The Packet SCHIR, ELIZABETH, Capt. Eldridge, will sail on or before Saturday, the 7th February—

for freight or passage apply to DANIEL DRAPER, or No 30 Commercial st. 4t feb 3

FOR BELFAST.
W. H. STEURTEVANT, the Master of the PARAGON, W. H. STEURTEVANT, master, will sail as above—for freight or passage apply to SETH E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial street, or to the master on board, at the Eastern Packet Pier, 14

VESSEL WANTED,
Of from 600 to 1300 barrels burthen, to proceed to a Southern port for a return cargo, by FERDINAND E. WHITE, feb 11 is2w 22 Long wharf.

FREIGHT TO AND FROM NEW YORK.
—800 barrels may be had to and from New York—apply at No 15 South Market st. 3tis f6

HEAD QUARTERS MARINE CORPS,
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, 9th January, 1835

SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the 9th of February next, for furnishing the following articles for clothing for the marine corps &c. 5000 yards of grey twilled kerseys 6d wide exclusive of list,

125 gross marine jacket buttons, 4000 yds of yellow worsted lace 1/4 inch wide

1000 pair of woolen socks, 1900 pair line overalls, 1200 linen jackets, 3500 cotton shirts, 1000 knapsacks, 1000 leather stocks.

Samples of the different articles can be seen at this office, and the offices of the officers commanding marines at Portsmouth, N. H., Charlestown, Mass., Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk, Va.; the whole to be of domestic manufacture, and to be delivered at the marine clothing store in Philadelphia, on or before the 30th day of April next, in good, new, strong packing boxes, for which no charge will be allowed, free of expense to the United States, and will be delivered to the inspection of such officers as the Quarter Master may appoint; the proposals to be endorsed "proposed for marine clothing." JOHN G. FLAGG, Boston, Feb 2, 1835.

NOTICE.—The subscriber having this day admitted Mr CHARLES G. NAZARO as a partner in his establishment, the business hitherto conducted by him will in future be carried on under the name of B. C. CLARK & CO. B. C. CLARK.

TO THE PUBLIC.—All persons who may read the statement and arguments contained in what is termed the Petition of Wm. Vans, to the General Court, now published at large in several of the Boston newspapers, under an Order of Notice from the House of Representatives, are cautioned against receiving any thing therein stated as true; and more especially the statement at the head of the Petition, that said Vans had loaned to, and deposited with, the House of Representatives, a large amount of property yet remaining unaccounted for and justly due from their respective states; which statement, so far as respects the said John G. Flaggs, has been uniformly and unanimously pronounced by all the members of every Legislative Committee which has hitherto examined the evidence and heard both sides, to be utterly false and unfounded.

The heirs of John Codman hereby protest against the unprecedent measure of permitting any one to speak to the public through the press in a controversy respecting principles only to be published in the newspapers, under color of giving notice to an individual of the time and place at which his cause is to be heard. They protest against it as subversive of the very nature of those principles of our country and unbiased judgment. They protest against it as tending to forestall opinion, and as endangering a pre-judgment of the case.

The Portsmouth Gazette—Morning Post, Boston—Evening Post, New York—American Sentinel, Philadelphia, and Norfolk Herald will respectively give the above three insertions per week, until date.

S. M. D. 31A—30

METEOR, COMET, YANKEE, THREE FIRST LOCOMOTIVES ON THE BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAIL ROAD.

FOR their trips to Westboro' with regularity and despatch.

Cars leave Boston on week days at 7, A. M. and 1, P. M.—Leave Westboro' at 9, A. M. and 2, P. M.

Agents for the reception and delivery of goods have been appointed at Westboro', Hopkinton, Framingham, Needham and Newton, and all merchandise sent by this Road, will be carefully and promptly forwarded.

Boston, Feb 10th, 1835. epif

NOTICE.—The copartnership existing between the subscribers was by mutual consent dissolved on the 21st of January last. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. B. JONES, who will continue the business as formerly, at No 123 Washington street.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm of SKINNER & TOTHILL, was dissolved, 22d January last, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by N. K. SKINNER, at their late place of business.

NOAH K. SKINNER, WILLIAM TOTHILL.

WILLIAM TOTHILL.

JOHN H. GARDINER, Counsel for the Heirs of John Codman, Boston, Feb 9, 1835.

SAAC L. HILDRETH, Merchant Tailor, has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public that he has taken the Store No 4 Rodgers' Building, Congress Square, formerly occupied by John H. Simones—where he will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimines and Vestings of the latest style and variety of fabric to suit those who may favor him with their patronage.

W. H. GARDINER, Boston, Feb 9, 1835.

HELP AT SILLOWAY'S old established Intelligence Office, No 26 Exchange, gives men who can obtain situations in dry goods, West India goods, book and hardware stores, in families and hotels, as bookkeepers, porters, waiters, &c., situations as coachmen, hostlers, &c.—boys wanted at trades, and in stores and hotels—females wanted as cooks, chambermaids, &c.

N. B. Merchants and others will take notice that no fee is required for the subscriber's services in furnishing them with help.

istf

HOUSE IN BROOKLINE.—For sale, a desirable residence in Brookline, dist. from Boston, over the Tremont road, and combines all the ordinary conveniences of woodhouse, stable, &c., and excellent water. The land is of the best quality, being about three-fourths of an acre. For further particulars, apply to JAMES LEEDS, JR. & CO., 18 Long wh.

istf

STRANGERS' AND CITIZENS' INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No 56 Brattle street, nearly opposite Stone's City Tavern.

At this office young men can always obtain situations in stores as bookkeepers, salesmen and general clerks; also, situations in hotels as bar tenders, waiters; also, seamstresses, cooks, chamber maid, nursery maid, &c. Boys can obtain good occupation at trades and do light work.

Houses bought and sold, let and advertised.

N. B.—Merchants and others will take notice that the subscriber will furnish them with faithful help of all kinds, without charge.

W. M. LEWIS, Jr.

17

WANTED—A young man to drive a coach in this city. Also—a man to drive a team—apply to W. M. LEWIS, Jr.

17

BAND AND FANCY BOX MANUFACTORY.

M. WORTHLEY would inform his friends and the public, that he has taken a room, No 99 Washington street, over E. Dyer's shop, where he has on hand and is daily manufacturing, Band and Fancy Boxes of every description.

N. B.—All orders promptly attended to.

epimis—f10

BARTNER WANTED.—A young gentleman is desirous of connecting himself with some person who can command a capital of about \$2000. The business is perfectly safe, and will be explained on an interview, which can be had by addressing Box 99, Post Office.

feb 11

BOARD WANTED.—A gentleman wishes to procure board for himself, wife and child in a pleasant family, centrally located. Apply at SILLOWAY'S, 26 Exchange st.

17

FOUND—A Bag, containing about 120 pairs of women's Leather Shoe Uppers, fitted and bound. The same can be obtained, by proving property and paying charges, on application to the distiller of EZRA TRULL & SON, junction of Portland and Merrimac sts.

3sp—17

BOARDING.—A gentlemen and lady and three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board—by applying at No 85 Tremont street, between Boylston and Eliot st.

PUBLIC HOUSES.

NEW ENGLAND RESTORATOR.

No 7 Congress st., under Roger's Buildings, Boston.—The subscribers have taken the above stand, and will have it fitted up in the best manner, and will be open THIS DAY, for the reception of company.—

It is the intention of the subscribers to furnish their friends and customers with every luxury the market affords, and the Bar will be furnished with choice Old Wines, Fruits and other refreshments.

Soups ready at 12 o'clock every day.
Sept 18. — Michael Eagan & Co.

TREMONT COFFEE HOUSE.

BOSTON.—The subscribers respectfully give notice to their friends and customers, that, in connexion with the *New England Restorator*, they have now in readiness for the reception of visitors, their new establishment, the *Tremont Coffee House*, in Court square, opposite the new Court House. At this Refectory, dinners will be served regularly, at 2 o'clock, each day; at the Restorator at 1 o'clock, as usual. Suppers provided for parties and clubs at the shortest notice, and every convenience prepared and attended to for the accommodation of the permanent Boarder or the transient.

H. D. PARKER,
GEORGE COREY.

PHOENIX HOTEL.

DEEDHAM, MASS.—The Subscriber would inform his friends and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the new and extensive Hotel in Dedham, just erected on the site of the one destroyed by fire two years since, and that every thing has been put in the best possible condition for visitors. The house is much larger and more commodious than the former one. The situation is near the Railroad Depot, and from the generous encouragement before received, a continuance of public patronage is confidently expected.

JAMES BRIDE.
N. B.—Good Stables are attached to the establishment and Horses and Carriages constantly to be let.

Nov 4.—GEORGE COREY.

FRANKLIN RESTORATOR.

Wilson's Lane, rear of the U. S. Branch Bank, four doors from State street.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the above Establishment, and in addition to the apartments heretofore occupied, has leased the rooms formerly known as the Mechanics' Business Room, under the Mechanics' Exchange Reading Room. This is now divided into three apartments, viz.—a large and spacious Hall, a Sitting Room, and Bar Room, with the exception of Ardent Spirits.

At this Restorator may be found the choicest VINTAINS and WINES of the most approved quality. Dinners and Suppers served up as usual, and the luxuries of Fish, Flesh and Fowl, prepared in all forms of Cookery, and served at any hour in the day. Soups Every day.

Transient or permanent boarders will find as good accommodations at the above Establishment, as any where in the city.

Clubs, Parties, Engine and Military Companies, will always find the best accommodations, and at the shortest notice.

Cooked Dishes sent to any part of the city.

For the convenience of the public, who are respectively invited to call and inspect the above Rooms, which are spacious, and fitted up in as good style and beauty as any establishment of the kind in the City, and furnished to correspond to the improved taste of the times.

Jan 4.—EBEN'R KENFIELD.

RODGERS' IMPERIAL STOCKS.

6 Joy's Building, up stairs. (Opposite the Post Office, Boston.)

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, most respectfully invites the attention of Merchant Tailors and the public generally, to his new invented Imperial Stocks for the Neck, which for ease and elegance very far surpass every thing of the kind hitherto manufactured in this vicinity. They are cut scientifically, the materials and manner of making are quite different from those in common use, and they may be covered many times, and retain the same day, when washed.

W. H. R. requests permission to enumerate the usual materials in the composition of these Stocks, viz.—the very superior materials used; 2d, the setting away from the chin and exposing the neck, when disengaged at the bottom; 3d, the edge at the top being uncomfortably tight, as to cause a distortion of the features by moving the head; 4th, that of their bulging out at the sides, by moving the head a little downwards, which has a most disastrous effect.

By W. H. Rogers' deservedly admired and extensively patronized invention, all these faults are completely obviated. Naval and Military gentlemen will find them the most elegant and durable article to order of any texture, by the dozen or single, at the lowest cash price. Ladies Riding Stocks beautifully made to order.

July 23.

M. KRAMER & CO. inform the public generally that they have received by the last arrivals from Europe, several valuable Musical Clocks, one of which, called the Medallion, performs several concertos and marches, and is an elegant piece of furniture for a parlor.

Also—several wooden figures, calculated as models for Painters, which can be placed in any position required—being all jointed.

Also—several cases of Pocket Locking Glasses, calculated for exportation.

Also—a large assortment of Beads of every description and color, and a large assortment of Toys—which they offer for sale, by wholesale and retail, at their store, No 45 Cornhill, formerly Market st.

AMERICAN LADIES' MAGAZINE.

EDITED BY MRS. SARAH J. HALE.

PROSPECTUS.—Vol. VIII.—It has been issued, we have certainly much reason to be gratified. Never till the present time have we had cause to complain. But the depression of business last winter, just at the season when we obtain most of our subscribers, had a very injurious effect—we lost about five hundred names.

The new year brings the responsibility of beginning a new volume. The Editor has become part proprietor of the work, and it is indispensable that a large addition to our subscription list be obtained to enable us to sustain the Magazine, and make such improvements as the importance of the objects we advocate demand.

We rely on our friends for aid in obtaining names. Will not every lady and every gentleman, who take an interest in the cause of female education, endeavor to send us one subscriber? We ask these favors confidently. Ours is the only periodical in the republic, devoted solely to the mental, moral, and religious improvement of Woman. We have the assistance of some of our best female writers. We offer a field where legitimate genius may find scope—where the female mind may engage in its appropriate work, that of benefiting the Female race.

We feel that the continuance of our publication is of importance, that it will do good. Its influence is directed to promote social refinement, domestic virtues, and humble piety.—And unless intelligent ladies devote themselves to the work of education, and implant deeply the principles of our holy religion in the heart of the young, neither Christianity nor Freedom can be maintained in our country. The character of our Magazine is, however, well known. We need only add that we have made arrangements by which we hope its interest and usefulness will be increased. We only wish for an increase of subscribers—this will stimulate our exertions as well as reward them.

The work is issued on the 15th of every month. The January number will be enlarged, and contain 60 pages, instead of 48, as heretofore.

Two elegant engravings will be given in the course of the year.

The subscription price is \$3.00 per annum, payable on delivery of the third number.

Communications intended for the Magazine may be directed to the Editor—those on business to the Publisher.

JAMES B. DOW,

No 362 Washington st., Boston.

SOUTH END BOOK STORE.—JAMES B. DOW, Bookseller, Stationer and Dealer in Fancy Goods, No 362 Washington street, Boston, (Sign of the Large Book, near the Boston Market.)

The public are respectfully informed that he has added, and in addition to the apartments heretofore occupied, has leased the rooms formerly known as the Mechanics' Business Room, under the Mechanics' Exchange Reading Room. This is now divided into three apartments, viz.—a large and spacious Hall, a Sitting Room, and Bar Room, with the exception of Ardent Spirits.

At this Restorator may be found the choicest VINTAINS and WINES of the most approved quality. Dinners and Suppers served up as usual, and the luxuries of Fish, Flesh and Fowl, prepared in all forms of Cookery, and served at any hour in the day. Soups Every day.

Transient or permanent boarders will find as good accommodations at the above Establishment, as any where in the city.

Clubs, Parties, Engine and Military Companies, will always find the best accommodations, and at the shortest notice.

Cooked Dishes sent to any part of the city.

For the convenience of the public, who are respectively invited to call and inspect the above Rooms, which are spacious, and fitted up in as good style and beauty as any establishment of the kind in the City, and furnished to correspond to the improved taste of the times.

Jan 4.—EBEN'R KENFIELD.

RODGERS' IMPERIAL STOCKS.

6 Joy's Building, up stairs.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, most respectfully invites the attention of Merchant Tailors and the public generally, to his new invented Imperial Stocks for the Neck, which for ease and elegance very far surpass every thing of the kind hitherto manufactured in this vicinity. They are cut scientifically, the materials and manner of making are quite different from those in common use, and they may be covered many times, and retain the same day, when washed.

W. H. R. requests permission to enumerate the usual materials in the composition of these Stocks, viz.—the very superior materials used; 2d, the setting away from the chin and exposing the neck, when disengaged at the bottom; 3d, the edge at the top being uncomfortably tight, as to cause a distortion of the features by moving the head; 4th, that of their bulging out at the sides, by moving the head a little downwards, which has a most disastrous effect.

By W. H. Rogers' deservedly admired and extensively patronized invention, all these faults are completely obviated. Naval and Military gentlemen will find them the most elegant and durable article to order of any texture, by the dozen or single, at the lowest cash price. Ladies Riding Stocks beautifully made to order.

July 23.

M. KRAMER & CO. inform the public generally that they have received by the last arrivals from Europe, several valuable Musical Clocks, one of which, called the Medallion, performs several concertos and marches, and is an elegant piece of furniture for a parlor.

Also—several wooden figures, calculated as models for Painters, which can be placed in any position required—being all jointed.

Also—several cases of Pocket Locking Glasses, calculated for exportation.

Also—a large assortment of Beads of every description and color, and a large assortment of Toys—which they offer for sale, by wholesale and retail, at their store, No 45 Cornhill, formerly Market st.

JUST PUBLISHED—ANNALS OF PHRENOLOGY.

—No 3, containing—

Article I. On the Study of Human Nature as a branch of Popular Education.

2. On the life, character, opinions and Cerebral Development of Rajah Ramon Roy.

3. Report on Infant Schools.—(Read at a meeting of the Boston Phrenological Society, Sept 19, 1834.)

4. On the Phrenological causes of the different degrees of Liberty enjoyed by different Nations. (Part II.) Causes of the Independence, as distinguished from the Liberty of Nations.

5. Lectures on Popular Education &c, by Geo. Combe.

Lectures on Popular Education &c, by Charles Caldwell, M. D.

6. A Sermon, preached at the Dedication of the Second Congregational Church in Leicester, August 12, 1834. By James Walter.—(Communicated.)

Published quarterly, at \$3 per annum—each number containing 120 octavo pages, with such engravings as the subjects introduced may require. Subscriptions received by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, Publishers, 135 Washington st.

J 17. t

NEW FALL GOODS.—J. MARINER, No. 7 Congress street, Boston, has just received an addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of fresh BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, embracing a great variety of fashionable colors—of English, French, German and American manufacture.

VESTINGS.

Velvet, plain and figured—black Satin and plain and figured Satin, of extra quality—Marselles, Valencia, Tolonet, Thibet, &c.

CAMLETS.

Blue, green, brown and black Goat's Hair, and Worsted of the best quality.

READY MADE WINTER GARMENTS.

Blue, brown, green, and black Goat's Hair and Imitation Camlets—Coats and Wrappers—a few Plaid Cloaks, of extra quality, suitable for traveling—Sartouts, Top Coats, &c. &c.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

J. M. has on hand a quantity of Summer Clothing, suitable for exportation, which will be sold at less than cost.

Garments made to order, as usual, in superior style and of moderate prices.

Particular attention paid to Naval and Military Uniforms.

17. t

8. t

SILKS, AT REDUCED PRICES.—ELIAH STONE BREWER—intending to make a new arrangement in his business—will sell his stock of Silk Goods at very reduced prices—viz.—20 ps blk gros de Naples, slightly spotted, at 25 ps pr yd—15 do do do perfect, 25 do 25 do superior Satin Levantines, 3s 6d do 10 do do 3s 6d do rich striped do 3s 9d do 40 do rich and superior colored Poults de Soies 3s 30—do 30 do do spotted 2s 6d—25 do heavy blk Sinchaws from 2s 6s to 3s 4d—22 do do Sarsnets 2s 28—6d—10 dress Canton Crapes at a yd—20 ps heavy blk Turk Satins, 4s 6d—6s pr yd—do do Italian Lustings 5s do—10 do Gracian Shalys of superior fabric and figures 3s 9d—a few ps Foulards 5s—Also blk, brown, green, light blue, pink and yellow French Satins—No 314 Washington st.

17. t

22. t

NOTICE:—Just received at the Grate Ware Rooms of W. M. PERRY & CO. No 22 School street, a few very beautiful Steel Shovels, Tongs, Pokers, and Stands.

All those who are desirous of obtaining a superior article of the kind, will do well to call and examine for themselves.

W. M. CO. have a large assortment of Parlor Grates, and Coal Burning Grates, which are made in their usual style of workmanship, that is so well known by all those who have favored them with their patronage. Also, Fire Safes, Cinder-sifters, Ash Pans, Ash Pails and Blowers, Blower Stands, Fire brick and Fire Brick Backs—all of which will be furnished with punctuality, which they have from their commencement been careful to observe.

W. N. B. Orders from any distance, by letter or otherwise, executed with despatch, and upon the best terms. appr. 17. t

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